

PLAN OF SEACOAST DEFENCE.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BOARD SENT TO CONGRESS.

The President Urges Prompt Action and Says the Departure From the Endicott Board's Plans Is Made Necessary Because of the Increased Power of Guns.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President transmitted to Congress to-day the report of the National Coast Defence Board, composed of officers of the army and navy, and designated to prepare a plan of coast and harbor defenses. The necessity of a revision of the general plan of coast and harbor defence was caused by the introduction of improved guns and armor, wireless telegraph, the submarine torpedo vessels and the improved system of fire control worked out by the army experts.

In transmitting the report, which is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Taft, the President says, as they existed in 1891, were not surpassed in efficiency by those of any other country, but within a few years the introduction of rifled cannon and armor in the navies of the world, against which the smoothbore gun was practically useless, rendered them obsolete. For many years no attempt was made to remedy the deficiencies of these seacoast fortifications. There was no establishment in the country equipped for the manufacture of high power rifled guns. There was no definite adopted policy of coast defenses, and Congress was reluctant to undertake a work the cost of which could not be stated even approximately and the details of which had not been advanced, so far as could be ascertained, beyond the experimental stage.

The President then recites the acts of Congress and the steps taken to secure suitable and adequate ordnance for military purposes up to the organization of what is popularly known as the Endicott board. Reviewing the work of this board, he says that in determining the ports that were in need of the protection of the merchant marine, fortifications were provided at every harbor of importance along the coast and at several of the lake ports. After describing the work based on the report, the President continues:

"While the details of the scheme of defence recommended by the Endicott board have been departed from in making provision for later developments of war material, the great value of its report lies in the fact that it sets forth a definite and intelligible plan or policy upon which very important work of coast defence should proceed, and which is as applicable to-day as when formulated. The greater effective ranges possible with the later rifled cannon, the necessity of thoroughly covering with gunfire all available waters of approach and the growth of seacoast towns beyond the limits of some of the military reservations have combined to move defensive works more to the front, and many of the gun positions now occupied have been obtained from private ownership. The expense of such sites has been a large item in the present cost of fortifications, and this purchase of land was not included in its estimates by the Endicott board."

The President then discusses the new plan advocated, and in conclusion says: "The insular possessions, the great naval bases at Guantanamo, Subig Bay and Pearl Harbor, the coaling stations at Guam and San Juan require protection, and in addition defenses are recommended for Manila Bay and Honolulu because of the strategic importance of the entrances to the Panama Canal as contemplated by the Spooner act, and under the terms of this act the cost of such fortifications would probably be paid from appropriations for the construction and defence of the Canal. "The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defence is greater to-day than twenty years ago, for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time. The fact that we have now a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses; on the contrary, that fact emphasizes their value and necessity for construction. It is an accepted naval maxim that a navy can be used to strategic advantage only when acting on the offensive, and it can be free to operate only after our coast defence is reasonably secured and so recognized by the country."

"It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and watch its proper objective—the Russian fleet—without fear of interruption or recall to guard its home ports against raids by the Vladivostok squadron. This is one of the most valuable lessons of the late war in the East, and is worthy of serious consideration by our country, with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors and its many wealthy manufacturing cities."

"The security and protection of our interests require the completion of the defenses of our coast, and the accompanying plan merits and should receive the generous support of the Congress."

The letter of Secretary Taft transmitting the report of the National Coast Defence Board says that modifications of the former scheme of defence were necessary because of the increased power of guns, steel and powder. The additional expenditure necessary to complete the defenses of the coast in accordance with the recommendations of the board is estimated at \$50,879,399. For the insular possessions \$19,878,865 is needed, and for the defence of the Panama Canal \$1,887,862.

The board places Chesapeake Bay commercially and strategically of the first importance and recommends \$6,102,871 for fortifications there. Next in importance are the fortifications at the eastern end of Long Island, because they constitute the outer line of defence for New York city. To complete these an appropriation of \$5,075,708 is recommended in addition to \$2,945,547 already expended. For Puget Sound \$5,519,347 and at Tampa, Fla., \$505,890. Fortifications and naval bases are also urged for Subig Bay, Guantanamo and the entrance to Manila Bay.

The report of the board also makes explicit recommendations regarding the size and description of guns, range finders, equipments, torpedoes, searchlights, etc.

After all, Fisher's Scotch gun is the almighty famous—Adm.

FIVE RESCUED FROM THE BAY.

Cross Rollers Swamp Boat in Which Boys and Girls Were Rowing.

Three girls and two boys were rescued from rowing in the bay between Tompkinsville and St. George yesterday afternoon, after their boat had been swamped by the rollers from the city's ferryboat. The rescued were badly exhausted. They were revived, however, and last night all five were doing well. Those rescued were Mae Baker, May Bart, Bessie McGarry, John Hoffman and Randolph Fry. They were rescued by William Denyse, Beekman Denyse, William McVey and John Barry, all of Tompkinsville.

The Hoffman boy owns a good sized rowing boat which he kept at the old ferry landing at the foot of Arietta street, Tompkinsville. After the school session yesterday afternoon Hoffman invited Fry, the three girls and Sadie MacDonald to go out for a row. They went to the landing and all entered the boat. Before they started, however, the MacDonald girl realized the boat was overloaded and jumped back on the dock. They had gone a half mile or so when they were caught in rollers thrown up by the Queens. The boat was headed into the swell, and although some water was taken aboard, she would have ridden through safely had not a coast steamer going out passed down the outside. The cross rollers sloped the water into the boat.

The two boys started to bail with their hats but the water came in so fast that the boat sank. Sadie MacDonald, who had remained on the dock, saw the mishap and began to scream. The two Densys, McVey and Barry were on the man-o-war landing just below and, supposing some one had fallen from the old ferry dock, jumped into a big yawl and rowed around. They continued on to where the five were struggling in the water.

Young Fry had gone to the aid of Mae Baker, and although she could swim they were the most exhausted of the five when they were hauled into the yawl.

AUTO KILLED COLLIE.

Mrs. Nordica Ailed It Wasn't Her Auto—Dog Owner Says Number Was 12,331.

William McGowan of 214 West 104th street was out yesterday afternoon giving his Scotch collie exercise in Amsterdam avenue when an automobile in which there were two women and a chauffeur dashed along. The collie ran out into the street and the auto passed over it, killing it instantly.

Mr. McGowan says the auto did not stop, but that he thinks he recognized one of the women as Mrs. Nordica. He also noted the number of the automobile, 12,331, which was the police file number of Mrs. Nordica's machine.

Mrs. Nordica was called up by telephone last night, and she said that she was not out driving in her automobile in the afternoon. She refused to give the name of her chauffeur, and said she did not remember the number of her machine. She said she had a dog named "Collie" but that she did not go out driving with any one without telling her, and if he had run over a dog he surely would have spoken of it.

Mr. McGowan says he valued his collie at \$150.

COAL MEETING CALLED.

Operators to Get Together Today—Joint Conference Soon.

The members of the committee of seven anthracite operators appointed to confer with the anthracite mine workers over their demands were notified yesterday by George F. Baer, chairman of the committee, to meet to-day in the Jersey Central Building, 13 Liberty street. The meeting will probably take place in the afternoon. The demands will be gone over and a joint meeting will be called for the end of the week.

John B. Kerr, attorney for the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, who is a member of the operators' committee, said yesterday that no time would be lost in calling the joint meeting.

"The two sides would probably come together about Friday," he said. "So far as I see now no statement will be given out until after the joint meeting has taken place. He would probably know what the outcome will be. As soon as the operators consider the demands the joint meeting will be called with as little delay as possible."

Mr. Wittenberg, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal and Coke Company, the selling company of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, said yesterday:

"I am pretty certain that Mr. Baer and the other anthracite operators will never consent to the recognition of the union. If the union were recognized in any agreement, it would mean that instead of the companies having to deal with Mr. Mitchell alone they would have to deal with hundreds of irresponsible foremen and thousands of men who never keep agreements. A demand for an increase of wages would be insignificant in comparison with a demand for recognition of the union."

Mr. Wittenberg said that if there was no strike the anthracite operators would have to shut down on account of the large stocks of coal in the hands of the operators.

It was struck would not last six weeks before that was by the operators.

KILLED BY MR. HEWITT'S AUTO.

Boy Run Down Had Fractured Skull—Only Italian Driver in Machine.

An automobile owned by Peter Cooper Hewitt of 11 Lexington avenue, son of the late Abram S. Hewitt, knocked down twelve-year-old Robert Cloutier of 247 West Twenty-ninth street on Twenty-ninth street near Seventh avenue early last evening. The boy's leg was fractured and he was unconscious when he was picked up by a hospital. He died in a couple of hours.

Mr. Hewitt's driver, an Italian, was alone in the automobile. He became frightened when the crowd gathered around him and set the machine going toward Sixth avenue. Policeman McInerney of the Tenderloin station stopped him at the corner and arrested him. He was locked up in the West Thirty-seventh street station.

NO LOCAL OPTION IN JERSEY.

Miller Bill Defeated—Republicans and Reformers Oppose It.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—Local option in New Jersey got a knockout blow in the House of Assembly to-night, when Mr. Miller's bill was defeated by a vote of 39 to 14. Reformers and regulars joined forces to attack the bill, which in the absence of Mr. Miller was advocated by his colleague, Mr. Buck of Cumberland.

Mr. Martin, the reform leader of the Essex delegation, took the first blow. He reminded his followers how the Republican party was promptly turned out of power when it tried the experiment of passing a similar measure. It was long past night when the final vote was taken.

EX-GOV. HOGG LEFT ONLY \$125,000.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5.—Business associates of the late Governor Hogg, whose funeral took place here to-day, say he left an estate valued at about \$125,000.

It was reported to be worth more than a half million dollars. He lost heavily in oil during the past year.

GOLD IN CITY'S ROCK FLOOR

STRUCK AT 176 BROADWAY 174 FEET UNDER THE SURFACE.

Mine Will Not Be Worked by Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Which Will Run Its Own Gold Mine Above—Scientific Gneiss Scooped Out by the Drill Hit the Gold.

The bedrock foundations of the island of Manhattan, at least in spots, according to the discovery of an amateur assayer, Samuel C. Pyle, under foreman of bricklayers (not gold brick layers, either) on the new building of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, at 176 Broadway, are made up in part of fine gold-bearing quartz. The company, when informed of the discovery which is only a few days old, declared through Horace Anderson, who has charge of the construction of the building, that the company would not work the lead, on the ground that the company itself was a gold mine enough in itself to satisfy all its stockholders. Nevertheless, Mr. Anderson said he was glad that the building was on a gold base.

Charles Neal, the young and clear headed foreman of construction at the new building, vouches for the integrity of the under ground discovery. There are only a few feet of fine gold in all his adventures life. And if there were any doubt about the authenticity of the discovery it would be dispelled by an examination of three little phials containing nearly \$2 worth of fine gold, another filled with silver in solution and the other with probably twenty cents worth of metallic silver. All this came out of a few pounds of scientific gneiss, which is unlike the ordinary gneiss on which the city rests in that it contains hornblende instead of mica.

Pyle knows something about geology, mining and chemistry and he has seen anything hauled from the depths of any building he may happen to be working on that looks different from what is drilled from other subterranean places he samples it. The work necessary for the sinking of the casing to be used for the plunger elevators in the building involved boring through about 114 feet of gneiss and granite and the excavation of about sixty feet of earth and sand and gravel above it.

The annular pipe drilled in the boring makes a hole the core of which is nearly ten inches in diameter. There are only a few buildings in town that have the plunger elevator, including the Trinity Building and Wanamaker's. The shaft, or plunger, or piston rod, which is attached to the floor of the elevator, fits into casing lining the hole through the rock, and is worked by hydraulic power. The force of the water descending through the piping into the casing from the roof raises the elevator. When the water is out the elevator goes down. The depth of the hole for the casing must be about the height of the top floor of the building, and that is why the big annular drill must go so far into the hardpan. There will be seven elevators in the building, and there are seven holes piercing the rock, the bottoms of which holes are 174 feet from the surface of Broadway. The big drill when in commission drags out short length cores of gneiss and granite and rock not designated. Some of the cores are hard as flint, and some break up readily.

Pyle noticed the other day a little column of rock that he thought worth inspecting. A superficial examination showed him, he says, that the big drill had sawed through a vein of gold. He had been attracted to the rock by a beam of light from a lamp that revealed the glimmer of metal. He took a few pieces of the rock home to his laboratory, and two days later he came down and proudly showed Foreman Neal the bits of treasure in the phials that later were turned over to President Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Mr. Kelsey also received from Foreman Neal a jagged piece of the auriferous rock weighing several pounds. Mr. Kelsey submitted it to an expert, who declared that it contained gold in small quantities, and some silver, with a little iron.

Mr. Pyle apparently has the impression that there is a good deal of gold, not only in the unworkable mines far under Broadway, but that it is also in the air. He has never been in any company that has promised to extract gold from sea salt, but he is confident that there is gold in the atmosphere. His theory is that gold forms an essential part of most things. He said yesterday that he had gone up on the buildings next door to the Title Guarantee Company's new one, raked up dust and put it through a sieve, with the result that he got enough of the precious metal to make a little button.

William Walter Hobbs of the Geological Survey, who recently published a pamphlet on the "Configuration of the Rock Floor of Greater New York," makes no mention of any gold bearing rock ever discovered far below the surface. He refers to borings of the engineers of many big buildings along Broadway and other parts of the town, and tells of the finding of marble, limestone, granite and gneiss in abundance.

There was no doubt in the price of gold because of Mr. Pyle's discovery and no rumors of the formation of a syndicate to bore along the line of the location of the lead Harloward. An enthusiast who caught Mr. Pyle's spirit of optimism declared that the quartz, as found by Mr. Pyle, assayed about \$2,000 a ton, and that if the vein averaged that it would be one of the richest mines in America. Still the Title Guarantee Company is not going to investigate.

CONDEMNED MAN ESCAPES.

Murderer Awaiting Death Penalty Flees While Officers Subdue Crazy Man.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Isaac Winder, colored, who was in Towson Jail awaiting execution March 30 for the murder of Frederick T. Reinhardt, escaped this afternoon and is now being hunted by the police and a mob.

Workmen have been repairing locks at the jail, and it is believed Winder got some of their tools. Yesterday it was found that he had cut a bar and was reaching for the lock with a wire. He was removed to an upper cell, where the officers would at all times have him under their eye.

To-day a crazy prisoner made things lively, and the warden and his two deputies rushed back to overpower him. While they were busy Winder, who had gotten his lock open, dashed out of his cell, through the door which the officers in their hurry had left open and took to the woods.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

St. Manzanilla, for New York, was 115 miles east of Nauvoo Lightship at midnight.

PINEBURST, PALM BEACH, TAMPA. Seaboard Air Line is shorted, J. J. Ross, most attractive route. Off to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Inset upon having Negatives Taken.—Adm.

STUDIED SUNSETS FOR WINDOW.

Willett Thought His Life's Aim Attained, but Mrs. Thaw Wasn't Pleased.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—The Willett Stained Glass Company to-day filed its statement of claim in the suit against Mrs. Mary Thaw.

The Willett company accuses Mrs. Thaw of taking the sketch they had prepared, turning it over to Tiffany and having a memorial window made from it. This window was unsatisfactory and Mrs. Thaw employed the Willett company to replace it, but she refused to pay the bill, \$10,500.

William Willett, head of the Willett company, is an artist of international reputation, and was formerly associated with John La Farge in New York. It had been the dream of his life to make a window depicting the Holy City as described in Revelation.

He spent weeks on top of the Allegheny Mountain studying sunset effects, and when he completed the window he felt that the aim of his life had been accomplished.

Mrs. Thaw is alleged to have said the window looked more like a country village than the Holy City.

CLYDE LINER RUNS AGROUND.

Steek Half a Mile From Cape Fear—Passengers Taken Off.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—The Clyde Line steamer Navahoe, Wilmington to New York, with a valuable cargo of naval stores and lumber, is aground one-half mile from the Cape Fear bar. The Navahoe cleared Saturday. As she neared the bar she ran into a blinding rain storm. Despite repeated efforts of the Revenue Cutter Seminole and four tugs to float her she is still held fast. As she lies to-night there is on one side only four feet of water, on the other eight feet. Several passengers were aboard the steamer, but they have been taken off. To-night she is in a bad way.

MACHIAS, Me., March 5.—The three-masted schooner Millie, loaded with gypsum rock, of Parrisboro, N. S., was wrecked on Cross Island ledge on Saturday night. Her captain, mate, second mate and cook arrived here this morning in a boat. Seaman George Porter of Margaretsville, N. S.; George Hanson, John Christianson and Frank Whalen, all of Norway, refused to go in the boat and are supposed to have been drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The schooner Alicia B. Crosby, from Bridgeport, Conn., arrived in Philadelphia to-day with a shipwrecked crew aboard. Capt. Peterson reported that he had rescued Capt. Gamage and eight men from the schooner John S. Deering, which was waterlogged and sinking. The Deering was bound from Wilmington, N. C., to New York.

BOSTON, March 5.—The British steamer City of Gloucester was abandoned, sinking, by her crew about 500 miles east of Sandy Hook on March 2. The officers and crew were rescued by the Norwegian bark Gerda and landed here this afternoon. The steamer was on a voyage from Huelva, Spain, to New York with a cargo of iron ore.

RUSSIA'S ENVOY TO JAPAN HERE.

M. Bakmeteff Welcomed by Gen. and Mrs. Grant Among Others.

The new Russian Ambassador to Japan, M. George Bakmeteff, arrived on the French line steamer La Gasconne yesterday on his way to Tokio. He left last evening for Washington, where he will visit Baron Rosen. He will go to California on March 22.

When asked if he expected any unpleasant exhibition of feeling on the part of the Japanese on his arrival in Tokio M. Bakmeteff said:

"The relations between my country and Japan are now most cordial and I am sure that I will be treated with the utmost cordiality. On my way here I met the Japanese diplomatic representatives at Vienna and Paris and found them to be most hospitable."

Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Miss Beale, cousin of Mrs. Bakmeteff, Miss Hildegarde of Philadelphia and M. Ladysky, the Russian Consul-General in New York, were at the pier to greet the new Ambassador and his wife. The party went to the Waldorf for dinner.

Mrs. Bakmeteff was formerly Miss Mamie Beale, daughter of Gen. Edward Beale, whom President Grant appointed Minister to Austria. With her husband she has frequently visited this country.

COCKRAN GRAND SACHEM.

Will Wear the Regalia at the Next Tammany Fourth of July.

W. Bourke Cockran was installed last night as Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society at a meeting in the Wigwam. The ceremony was private, only members of the society being present. The sachems who took part were John F. Ahearn, Victor J. Dowling, John Fox, Asa Bird Gardner, Timothy D. Sullivan, Louis F. Haffen, Randolph Guggenheimer, Patrick Keenan, John J. Scannell, George W. Plunkitt, Daniel F. McMahon and Charles F. Murphy. He was elected by Congressman Cockran was a sachem of the society, but he retired when he quarrelled with Richard Croker. He succeeds as Grand Sachem Justice O'Gorman, who retired last year. The office is one that is held for life, unless the incumbent resigns. About the only public function the Grand Sachem has is to do the society's regalia and act as chairman of the annual Independence Day celebration in Tammany Hall.

The annual meeting of the society will be held on the third Monday in April.

HARRY TENNY'S DEATH.

Said to Have Been the Direct Result of a Fake.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Harry Tenny's tragic death after a battle with Francis Neil was the direct result of a fake. The young pugilist was not in any condition to fight. He was not examined by a physician. The mysterious Dr. Day is only a myth, the creation of the fight trust. These facts were exposed to-day by Frankie Neil and his second, John Frayne, both of whom declared they never saw the physician prior to the fight and Neil was not examined in accordance with the law.

Neil adds to his statement that Morris Levy was the matchmaker. Levy was the only person with whom he discussed terms and if any one is responsible for evading the law it is Levy.

The police hold the fake certificate, and criminal prosecutions will be the outcome. District Attorney Langdon said: "I am trying to straighten out this Dr. Day business. It appears to me to be a fake, since no one is able to find him."

Inset upon having Negatives Taken.—Adm.

GERMANY STILL HOLDS OUT.

WON'T CONSENT TO FRANCE AND SPAIN POLICING MOROCCO.

Submits Counter Proposal for International Participation—Russia, Britain and Portugal Lined Up Against the Kaiser—Conference Takes a Recess.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ALGERIAS, March 5.—The police question was brought before the Moroccan conference to-day in the form of a precise declaration by M. Bacherach, the second Russian delegate, who has lived eight years in Morocco. He read a carefully prepared statement on the condition of the country and emphasized the necessity for policing it.

He expressed the opinion that France and Spain, owing to their long experience and connections with the North African Mussulmans, were alone qualified to organize and control the police force.

Count von Radowitz, head of the German mission, read a short, colorless statement affirming that it was necessary that the Sultan should organize a police force, and that the Powers taking part in the conference should participate in its formation.

M. Revellat, the French delegation supported M. Bacherach. He declared that France was ready to accept the task. He said he was of the opinion the police should consist of 2,000 Moroccan soldiers, distributed at the eight chief ports, under about sixteen European officers.

The Spanish, British and Portuguese representatives supported M. Revellat, the British delegate saying that M. Revellat's proposal seemed to be the only practicable scheme.

The conference adjourned until Thursday, when a bank question will be discussed. Afterward the conference will go into committee to consider the police question. A fuller German expression is then to be expected.

KING ALFONSO MEETS FIANCEE.

Takes Her to San Sebastian, Where She Will Be Admitted to Catholic Church.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SAN SEBASTIAN, March 5.—King Alfonso and his mother arrived here together to-day. His Majesty started almost immediately in an automobile for Hendaye, where he took a train for Angoulême to meet Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Ena. He accompanied the Princess Ena will be admitted to the Catholic Church here on Wednesday.

MADRID, March 5.—King Alfonso is credited with aiming to have more pomp and more splendor at his marriage than has marked any previous royal marriage. One feature will be an unparalleled procession of State coaches.

His Majesty has thirty-four gorgeous vehicles ready and hopes to have at least forty in the procession. Sixteen of these are historic creations that have not been used in many years. They have been repaired under the superintendence of the King.

It is a fad with every Spanish sovereign to try to eclipse his predecessors in the matter of gala coaches, and Alfonso is no exception. Some of the State coaches are described as priceless. One is covered with polished tortoise shell and is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

In addition to the royal coaches there will be a long train of private State coaches belonging to the Grandees, many of whom possess wonderful, decorated carriages that are as grand as many owned by sovereigns.

AMERICA'S WORSHIP OF WEALTH.

Mrs. Craigie Says It Still Exists, but There Is Hope of Improvement.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 5.—Mrs. Craigie, better known under her pen name of John Oliver Hobbes, lectured to-night before the National Liberal Club on American life. She said there were fewer idle rich in New York and Chicago than in any other great city of the world, but the worship of wealth was still carried to excess. Nevertheless a revolution against ostentatious display was growing.

American women spent more for clothes and gems than any women in the world except rich Orientals. It was astonishing to find this Orientalism in a race with Puritanism.

In temperament the Americans were not a day older than they were in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Their very faces belong to that period, suggesting the old masters. The press governed the country. Its keynotes were humane and individuality.

She believed there were considerable prospects for American art and literature. Respective styles were being worked out which were purely and distinctively American.

TO PRISON FOR INSULTING KING.

Spanish Editor Gets the Extreme Sentence of Eight Years.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BARCELONA, March 5.—The editor of EL DIARIO has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for printing a despatch insulting King Alfonso.

JAPANESE WARSHIP TO CHINA.

Mikado's Subjects Say Outlook Is Dark and Ask for Protection.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 6.—The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says that Japanese in China have informed the Government that the outlook is gloomy, and have asked for protection. It has been decided, therefore, to send the warship Takachiko to China.

KING GIVES DINNER IN PARIS.

Entertains Loubet and DeLassae at the British Embassy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 5.—King Edward entertained dinner at the British Embassy to-night former President Loubet and former Foreign Minister DeLassae as a graceful acknowledgment of their services in bringing about the Anglo-French agreement.

King May Meet Kaiser in September.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 5.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that Emperor William and King Edward will meet next September, during the annual army manoeuvres in Silesia.

Mme. Constans Dead.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, March 5.—The wife of M. Constans, French Ambassador to Turkey, died to-day.

DEWEE'S OLD POST FOR INVALIDS.

Will Strengthen the Weak and Conquerment of the Strong. Sells at 10 Cents. 111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

DANCERS FALL INTO FLAMES.

Fire Starts Under Floor, Which Collapses, and Sixteen of Merry Party Perish.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. FLORENCE, March 5.—During a family dance at Fuceocchio, a quantity of straw beneath the room in which the dancing was going on caught fire. The floor of the room collapsed and the dancers fell into the flames.

Sixteen corpses have been recovered. Some persons were injured by jumping from a window.

DEMOCRATS GAIN IN MAINE.

Carry Several Republican Strongholds and Hold Towns Controlled Before.

PORTLAND, Me., March 5.—The Democrats made striking gains in several Maine cities to-day.

Auburn and Rockland, the latter Gov. Cobb's city, and both of them Republican strongholds, were captured by the Democrats.

Waterville, which last year elected a Prohibition Mayor, was carried by the Democrats. South Portland, which had a Democratic Mayor and a Republican City Council, was carried by the Democrats.

The vote continues under the combined administration of Citizens and Democrats. Lewiston continues Democratic.

The Republicans retain control of Eastport, Bath and Ellsworth.

MRS. PAUL MORTON IN A WRECK.

Equitable President's Wife Badly Shaken and Shocked—Several May Die.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 5.—Mrs. Paul Morton, wife of the president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was in a railway wreck to-day when a Santa Fe train left the rails at Toltec and seven persons were injured.

Mrs. Morton's private car did not leave the rails, but she was badly shaken up and received a severe shock, which compelled her to call for a physician.

J. A. Summers of Albuquerque may die as the result of his wounds. Several others of the injured, who were Mexicans, may not survive. Five cars, including a tourist car, left the rails.

THE PRESIDENT AT A THEATRE.